

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-63 (Canceled).

Claim 64 (New): A method for production of a finished component of a machine from an original component having a defect, comprising:

removing a portion defining the defect to form a recess portion; and

depositing a deposition from a first electrode to fill the recess portion with the deposition by positioning the recess portion opposed to the first electrode in an electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 65 (New): The method of claim 64, wherein the removing is carried out by positioning the portion opposed to a tool electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 66 (New): The method of claim 64, further comprising:

machining the deposition to regulate a thickness.

Claim 67 (New): The method of claim 66, wherein the machining is carried out by positioning the deposition opposed to the tool electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 68 (New): The method of claim 64, further comprising:
densifying the deposition by positioning the deposition opposed to the tool electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 69 (New): The method of claim 66, further comprising:
coating a thin film on the machined deposition by positioning the machined deposition opposed to a second electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 70 (New): The method of claim 66, further comprising:
coating a thin film on the machined deposition by positioning the machined deposition opposed to an electrode of Si in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining in a liquid including alkane hydrocarbon.

Claim 71 (New): The method of claim 64, further comprising:
coating a thin film adhered on the removed portion by positioning the removed portion opposed to the first electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining; and
densifying the thin film by positioning the thin film opposed to a tool electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 72 (New): The method of claim 64, wherein the first electrode consists essentially of one selected from the group consisting of graphite, tungsten alloys, and copper alloys.

Claim 73 (New): The method of claim 64, further comprising:
shaping the first electrode to have a tip end portion larger than the removed portion by
an amount of 0.02mm or more and 0.3mm or less.

Claim 74 (New): The method of claim 66, further comprising:
peening the machined deposition.

Claim 75 (New): The method of claim 64, further comprising:
forming a main body of the original component by casting or forming.

Claim 76 (New): A machine component produced by the method of claim 64.

Claim 77 (New): A gas turbine engine comprising a machine component produced by
the method of claim 64.

Claim 78 (New): A method for production of a finished component of a machine
from an original component having a defect, comprising:
removing a portion defining the defect to form a recess portion;
depositing a deposition from a first electrode to fill the recess portion with the
deposition by positioning the recess portion opposed to the first electrode in an electric spark
machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining; and
coating a thin film on the machined deposition by positioning the deposition opposed
to an electrode of Si in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with
electric spark machining in a liquid including alkane hydrocarbon.

Claim 79 (New): The method of claim 78, wherein the removing is carried out by positioning the portion opposed to a tool electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 80 (New): The method of claim 78, further comprising:
machining the deposition to regulate a thickness.

Claim 81 (New): The method of claim 80, further comprising:
densifying the deposition by positioning the deposition opposed to the tool electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 82 (New): The method of claim 78, further comprising:
coating a thin film adhered on the removed portion by positioning the removed portion opposed to the first electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining; and
densifying the thin film by positioning the thin film opposed to a tool electrode in the electric spark machine and processing the original component with electric spark machining.

Claim 83 (New): The method of claim 80, further comprising:
peening the machined deposition.

Claim 84 (New): An electric spark machine, comprising:

a table configured to be controllably movable in any direction on a plane, the table including a jig configured to support a workpiece;

a processing head configured to be controllably movable with respect to the table in a direction perpendicular to the plane, the processing head including a first holder to support a first electrode for deposition and a second holder to support a tool electrode for machining;

and

an electric power source to supply electricity to the processing head so as to generate electric discharge between any of the first electrode and the tool electrode and the workpiece.

Claim 85 (New): An electric spark machine, comprising:

a table including a jig configured to support a workpiece;

a processing head configured to be controllably movable with respect to the table in both vertical and horizontal directions, the processing head being configured to detachably support a holder to support an electrode;

a replacement unit configured to selectively attach any of a first holder and a second holder to the processing head and exchange the attached holder for the other holder; and

an electric power source to supply electricity to the processing head so as to generate electric discharge between the attached electrode and the workpiece.